

GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

SUNDAY
GLOBE-REPUBLIC

Published Every Sunday Morning

GLOBE-REPUBLIC BUILDING, WEST HIGH ST.

Two Dollars Per Year,
Five Cents Per Copy.

I served by Carrier to Any Part of the City.

Address all Communications to the
SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC,
Springfield, O.

SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 5, 1885.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

FOR THE LOCALITY, AS REPORTED BY J. DUBREY,
REPLYING FOR THE GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

April 4, 1885.	Wind	Weather.
6 a. m.	N. E.	Rainy.
9 a. m.	N. E.	Sleeting.
12 m.	N. E.	Cloudy.
3 p. m.	N. E.	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	N. E.	Cloudy.

Mean temperature 28°. Temperature of same date in 1884, 41° above. Temperature of same date in 1883, 38° above. Temperature of same date in 1882, 35° above. Amount of precipitation 26-100 of an inch.

There is one divorce for every sixteen marriages in the State of Ohio.

Col. Coates Kinney is now rapidly improving, and permanent recovery is near at hand.

About 50,000 gallons of wine are consumed at the sacrament tables in the United States every year.—Exchange.

"In this" be the foundation of the "gin mill" seems to rest on the "pillar of the church."

Mrs. Garfield denies, with indignation, the newspaper report that she is engaged to be married, to Rev. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, or anybody else. She is living quietly in Cleveland, and fitting her children for a career of usefulness.

The experiment of sending Cox to Turkey opens up a new field of exports, and will be watched closely by all poultry dealers.—Sam, the Scaramouch.

This item is "fritating without being satisfactory" if there is any truth in Ben. Butterworth.

The Salvation Army will soon reach Springfield. The army made a great success in Dayton; one hundred and twenty-seven recruits joined the army and six hundred and fifty converts are said to have straggled from the field of carnage to friendly camps.

The State Legislature, after some discussion on the resolutions for the expulsion of Allen O. Myers, referred them to a committee. Similar resolutions by Myers' friends for the expulsion of Judge Littler, were also referred to the same committee. It is not expected that anything more will be heard of the affair.

The question of the new market house in this city is very little talked about. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that it will carry. The voting will be by separate ballot and the City Clerk has provided a set of boxes for all the wards in the city. So with the city and township boxes there will be three boxes at each voting place.

"Whoever you speak, tell the truth," said an ancient philosopher. If this principle were to prevail now, silence in this country would be so thick that you could cut it with a case-knife.—Exchange.

Yes, and "silence is golden," and that is why there is so much paper money used in this country; we are compelled to depend largely upon the mines for gold.

Louis Riel, the Manitoba rebel, is a scholar and a man of great intellectual capacities. Years since he wrote several poems of finish and fine expression, though these have never been published.—The Current (Chicago).

A rebel with his pockets full of "respectfully declined" poetry is a desperate man, and should be dealt with cautiously, but firmly, and with persistent zeal.

The rumors of war have created a boom in the manufacture of firearms and ammunition in the United States. One firm which manufactures rifles is working 1,360 men, another has received a very large foreign order, and a cartridge firm is very busy. A Massachusetts company has an order for 200,000 swords, it is said, for the Russian Government. The Russians have been making their own rifles for some years, but they cannot, in the event of war, make enough to supply the army.

By way of Jeffersonian simplicity, the New York Tribune gives the following description of Secretary Lamar's bath room, fitted up in a room adjoining the Interior Department:

Well, you ought to see it. It has been furnished, regardless of expense, with marble slabs, carved mahogany, elegant chairs, costly mirrors, Turkish towels, Smyrna rug, beautiful ivory mounted brushes and sweet-smelling waters. Oh! it is gorgeous, and so comfortable that I do not believe the most exacting Sybarite could find fault with its appointments. To fit up and furnish that room must have made a pretty big hole in the life of money that the Secretary used to the Government by selling the horses and wagons that had been used by the officers of the Department in the transaction of official business.

Secretary Lamar is rather elaborately preparing, Sah, for the continuous influx of the "great unwashed," and Secretary Lamar is instinctively right, though a trifle gorgeous.

Mackin and Gallagher, the Chicago ball box stuffers and political swindlers during the late Presidential campaign and convicted of election frauds, were admitted to bail in the sum of \$50,000 each, last week, on a writ of error granted by Judge Gresham in the U. S. Circuit Court. The time for sending the two men to the penitentiary expired at noon March 24, and if the writ had not been granted they would have been taken to Joliet. Mike McDonald, the gambler, qualified as chief bondsman and testified that he owned \$500,000 worth of real estate unincumbered.

War is brewing all over Europe, also in Africa and Asia. In South America there is always trouble. The forces of Barrios under Prestan, were defeated by the forces sent from Panama, at Colon, and that city burned to the ground. The danger threatened American citizens in South America has called for the protection afforded by the U. S. Navy and a large naval force has been sent to Aspinwall. The Reil rebellion in the Northwest will probably give our army a chance for an airing to prevent the rebels from fleeing into the United States when the Canadian army falls upon them.

Today is Easter, and the appropriate observance of the day will constitute the services at the various churches in the city to-day. The custom of using eggs on Easter day comes from the remotest ages. They symbolize the resurrection of the Savior, and also various other usages have grown up with the passage of time, as it is supposed in early times the egg was the only nourishment used on Easter day. The Jews used eggs at the Passover; the Druids also used them in their peculiar ceremonies; the Persians made gifts of them. In Russia it is a common custom when greetings friend on Easter morning to say: "Christ is risen," and present him with an egg. The Mohammedans have a similar custom. The question will be asked why do they color eggs on Easter? and the only answer is that the custom gradually grew out of the desire to beautify the eggs as presents to friends.

The New York Tribune, after waiting to obtain reliable information as to the nature and causes of the trouble in the Northwest, says editorially:

"The more the causes of the outbreak come to be understood, the less justifiable does it appear. It is alleged, the half-breeds apprehend the loss of some of their lands through the introduction of a plan of surveying to which they were not accustomed, they had lawful remedies in their hands. Riel, however, does not appear to have desired the application of lawful remedies. He wanted to figure as a popular leader. Perhaps he has visions of an independent territory under his rule, though after his experience in the Red River rising it is difficult to understand how he can possibly harbor any such delusive expectations."

But the war in the North-West is getting very earnest. The town of Battleford, Manitoba, has been pillaged and burned by the rebels, and ten persons killed. It is remarkable also that the discussion in the Canadian Parliament indicate that the rebels have friends in the house.

The result of the municipal election in this city tomorrow promises to be one of unusual interest. By this time every well thinking man and citizen of this city has determined in his own mind as to which one of the candidates named, he will give his support. To this class of people there is no appeal; to the other class, whose minds may be changed and whose votes can be purchased on the eve of the battle, there is no fitting or effectual appeal possible through any other means than the power of money, or promise of reward. That appeal must not be made in this election, and if those who desire real reform in elections of Springfield will see to it that no unlawful use of money, promises, or undue influences be used there can be no danger to the city government from the officials chosen by the vote that will be cast tomorrow. The real contest does not close until the last ballot is dropped into the boxes, and the polls are closed.

To the citizens of Springfield it is of supreme importance that the best men should be elected tomorrow to fill the city offices. It is not a time to mince matters, nor is it a time when any man interested in what really constitutes a good government to hesitate in the discharge of a plain duty. There can be no question between Jas. P. Goodwin and J. J. Smith for Mayor of this city. Mr. Goodwin possesses the qualities, and possesses them in an eminent degree, relatively far beyond his competitor, that recommend him to that class of people who really desire reform and good government in this city. For this same reason, for this alone, and it is simply sufficient, the whole Republican ticket is recommended to the voters tomorrow. The opportunity is offered for a grand victory for the very best element in this municipality, and the counting of the ballots tomorrow night will demonstrate whether it is appreciated or not.

"Out of the Old House Into the New." "Were I Diogenes I would not move out of kinderkin into a hoghouse but in the first and better but small beer in it, and the second bad reeking claret." So says Charles Lamb. Nevertheless at this season of the year there are always more or less people who feel it necessary to make a change, and at the present day everything is so conveniently contrived that it is in some ways a pleasant excitement to move. Very few things are broken or defaced. But there are certain things in every

house, whose scratched and cracked condition give an idea of long descent to the original owner, and it cannot be hoped that these things will survive that quality in the exposure of a furniture-wagon.

Most everything turns shabby under the ordeal of moving, and for a time we feel degraded by the spectacle of their forlornness. When the new house is chosen we make gradual preparations to leave the old one. The carpets come up one by one, and one after another, the walls are stripped of their pictures, and presently we are reduced to no house at all, and being at home neither one place nor the other. In the old house we go from one room to another, recalling many circumstances connected with them. The guest chamber is still so densely peopled by those it has lodged, that it will never quite be emptied of them.

Friends are still calling in the parlor below, and the children are yet on the stairs. In getting ready to go, nothing hurts quite so much as the sight of the little girl packing her doll things for removal. The trousseau of all those elegant cravates are carefully assorted and arranged in various boxes and small drawers; the bits of broken dishes are packed in paper and set out on the floor, a pitiful little basketful.

However tedious the process of moving is, the time finally comes when we sit down in the new house, and take our first meal there. This meal is almost sure to be unpleasant, some scraps of bread made with toast and a bit of cake. But even this compares very favorably with the last meal in the old house. Indeed, it would be very hard to tell which of the two uninviting meals was the most so. Both were hurriedly cooked, served upon irregular crockery, amid great disorder. But dutiful as these meals may be to the elders, they are partaken of by the children with a joyous riot.

Every true American is a mover. We take it from Abraham, who, it will be remembered, packed his parlor and kitchen furniture on his camel's back, and started off with his better half to seek a new camping ground.

As to the house we have left, it is always best if it could be occupied immediately after we have moved from it. A day's absence changes it wholly, and it seems very different from the vacant house it was when we first came to look at it.

How very different our feelings now. Then we were full of hope, now we are full of memories. There is the doorway where we have sat so many summer days, and here the family sitting-room, where so much has been planned. The place will always be painfully sacred, and we resolve never to enter it again, unless as a penance. Let some one else take the old house, who is also sweeping from his past. He will find it new and free from memories, while we are in our new house enjoying the present, that borders on the future.

The Colored Race and Industrial Education.

To the Editor of the Sunday Globe-Republic: Six:—It is now a settled fact that the colored people of this country wield an immense power, politically; indeed, it is believed they hold the balance of power. At all events, they are, as a race, an important factor in the government of our nation. Politicians see and know this. They know that, if nominated for office, it will never do, if they would be elected, to ignore or disregard their "brother in black." Alas! too many, whose political influence for good is now dead, have learned this truth by sad experience.

What is true of my race in regard to politics is equally true of them in respect to business. The many readers of your valuable paper, and especially the business men of our city, may not have noticed it heretofore, but it is a fact that the colored people, not only of Springfield, but of the whole country, make it a rule to trade at such business places as have in their employ colored help. I know whereof I speak. This conclusion is not the result of hasty judgment on my part, but rather, the legitimate outcome of personal inquiry and close observation.

When it is remembered that the freedmen of this country have been out of "the house of bondage" for something more than twenty years, and furthermore, that these are now growing up to manhood and womanhood so many sable sons and daughters of Ham; and when it is borne in mind that most of these young citizens in embryo are coming into the possession of such rare intelligence, and manifest such integrity of character as well as habits of strict sobriety, it is surprising to see that so few of them are given the opportunity to learn a trade, serve behind the counter, become an apprentice in the printing office, or to associate with his brother man in either the dissecting room or the chemical laboratory.

It is a well-known fact that for years my race—my poor and oppressed race—have been accustomed to no other labor than that performed in the cotton-fields, in the kitchen, in the restaurant and hotel. It is always to be so? Are we forever to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water?" It cannot be; it must not be. The philanthropy of American citizens is too great; and the religion of the Christian people is too ardent to allow such a state of things to exist forever. Long since the Evangelical churches of America realized the paramount importance of helping the negro to help himself, and with this heavenly conviction many of them have determined to educate his hand as well as his heart.

At this moment the eyes of the civilized world are centered upon Africa, and the prime question now being agitated by the church is "What shall we do to redeem Africa?" The leaders in the church have expressed the opinion that there should be sent from our schools and colleges young ladies and gentlemen of color, whose brains have been developed and whose hearts are warmed and ennobled by the love of Christ. This is good so far as it goes, but they should be blessed with other qualifications. Missionaries to the "dark continent," say that, in order to elevate the natives and bring them into a proper state of civilization, it is very requisite that the hand should be educated as well as the heart and brain. A distinguished educator, now presiding over one of our colored seminaries in the extreme South; says: "We need shops, and tools, and a foreman. Many of our people have mechanical tastes. We need a press to aid in our work." Another, Rev. C. E. Becker, president of Benedict Institute, Columbia, South Carolina, says: "The industrial departments, organized this year by the generous aid of the Slater fund, are giving instruction in carpentering, shoemaking, type-setting, and to the young women in dressmaking. The moral effect of educated labor cannot be appreciated until seen under such circumstances as surround us here."

How can industrial education among the race become more general. Not all of our colored youths can have the advantage of a systematic education in our schools and colleges; and hence, something should be done to educate them in the industrial arts on a larger scale. How can it be done? I claim that much of the good work can be accomplished by the business men of America. Let the enterprising, large-hearted, Christian men of our country, who have for years contributed so liberally to the moral, intellectual and religious elevation of the colored race, take our young men into their employ, and thus give them the opportunity to become good business men. The experience of many proves most conclusively that such a movement, if general, will have a two-fold effect. First, it will aid the colored race by giving many of their number an industrial education; and second, it will help to increase the trade or business of such as hire colored laborers. So the simple reason that the race will most generally patronize and encourage such as manifest a willingness to help the negro.

Subjoined, are a few letters from some of our own city business men that speak for themselves: I feel that in employing colored help, I have not only an eminent satisfaction with my help, but find that my trade is much increased thereby. J. M. DONNELLY. We have employed a large number of colored men in our business for the past twenty years. As a rule they have been industrious and honest. Some of them having been with us four or five years, and we have had satisfaction in the employment of colored labor. We also employed a colored girl who was with us several years and was very efficient, a good cook, very neat and strictly honest. C. C. CATTON. I have found, in my experience with colored employees, that they have been faithful, and their services satisfactory; and, moreover, have a good trade among the colored people which is highly appreciated. M. W. PLATTENBERG. We have in the past fifteen or twenty years employed a large number of colored men finding them as a rule to be good workers and honest. Some of them working for us from ten to sixteen years. J. H. HOLLOMAN. We take pleasure in saying that we have several colored men in our employ, and that they give us satisfaction. They are honest and industrious and in every way good citizens. J. H. ULRICH & SONS. For five years I have had in my family a colored gentleman of honest and industrious habits. I also have a colored boy in my grocery. Both give satisfaction. Moreover, I have good patronage from the colored people generally. WM. DIXON. Many other business firms write me that they are not only well pleased with their colored clerks, but that they find they have a much larger number of colored people trading with them than do those firms that have no colored help.

Now, in what I have said on this subject, I do not wish to be understood as saying that the colored man should be engaged as a laborer because he is colored; nor that the white man should be turned out to give his swarthy brother a chance. Not so. Such a desire in any man is base and mean. I believe most emphatically in the "survival of the fittest." The best and most skillful workman should always be preferred, to the black or white. But every close observer knows that there are those in this country, who often refuse the services of good mechanics solely on account of their color. Nothing else prevents our young ladies from being engaged as cashiers, and clerks in our millinery and dry-goods establishments. Morally, they are well developed, and not a few of them have carried away the honors in their several classes at school. I have merely broached this all-important subject in a general way. I have touched only upon what I regard a theme of great moment to the American people at large. An uneducated, unskilled, and idle race of beings is necessary a burden to any community. As a nation our progress is seriously retarded so long as the masses are kept in ignorance. The world may expect to find among my race, as among every race, a substratum of the idle, the vulgar, and the vicious; but shall the better and more refined be ignored and kept forever in the back ground on account of color? Shall these young and sprightly boys, who are now playing about my window, and who are perfectly ignorant of the amount of hardship their parents experienced while in bondage; shall they, born in a Christian land, and reared under Christian influences, be ignorant and forsaken because God, in His wisdom, saw fit to give them a dark hue? Surely the intelligence of the age will not tolerate such an outrage. Yours for Humanity. WILSON B. BOONE.

THE THEATERS.

Attractions at our Opera House for the Coming Week.

The Hollywood Juvenile Opera Company will appear in the Fairy spectacle production of Cinderella at Black's Opera House for one week only, commencing Monday night, April 6th, with matinee Wednesday and Saturday. They come highly recommended by the Eastern press and public.

Baby Clara, who is only five years of age, takes the part of Cinderella, and her dancing and singing cannot be excelled by any one at her age. Master Dick, her brother, who is one year her senior, appears as the Prince, and is well taken by the young actors. They are supported by a strong talented company. There will also appear fifty beautiful children from this city, who are well trained for the occasion. The entire wardrobe used is new, handsome and costly; splendid scenery painted expressly for them; gorgeous stage settings; everything bright and attractive.

The prices of admission are only 10, 15 and 25 cents. Reserved seats are on sale at C. H. Pierce & Co's. and Wilbur's Railroad Ticket Office. Everybody in the immense audience who witnessed "A Cold Day When We Get Left" on its former presentation here will rejoice that the piece is to be again enacted at the Grand next Wednesday evening. Brimming full of absurdities, it is one of the most laughable farcical comedies ever written. The prices of admission will be 15, 25 and 50 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats. The following is from the Boston Post:

"It was 'A Cold Day When We Get Left,' at the Howard on Monday evening, and it is the hearty applause with which the entertainment is greeted is any criterion, there will be few cold days in the box office of that establishment during the present week. The attraction is a most singular combination of roaring farce in a state bordering on the delirium. Running through three acts are strung together a series of situations of utter absurdity and incongruity, and the spectator is forced to laugh without well knowing what causes his mirth. The portion of the entertainment displaying the most talent is the variety melange into which the leading feature is merged in the third act with surprising abruptness and ludicrousness."

S. B. Nagley imbibed too much "Rock Bear" last night, and got himself into trouble by getting into the station house. He went to a stand in the Market and bought some horsehair, which he refused to pay for. Officer Wilson and deputy Curran were called and locked him up on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

ABOUT OUR OWN PEOPLE.

WHERE THEY GO AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Items of Interest, and the Details of a Busy Week, that are Particularly Adapted for Sunday Reading and Meditation, Pertaining to Our City, Our Neighbors and Our Guests.

Mr. S. Jerome Uhl, the artist, will return here from Paris, in July.

Rev. Henry Tuckley has returned from his trip to the East and South.

Rev. L. H. Uhl, the missionary to India, is on his way home, with his family.

C. D. Hawk was in Chicago during the week, on business.

Waynesville News: "Mr. A. H. Shoemaker and family have moved to Springfield, much to the regret of their many friends here. Mr. Shoemaker and his sons are all energetic business men, and we commend them to the best treatment the good people of Springfield can give them, and wish them a speedy return home again."

A letter has been received here written by Mr. Lewis Johnson after his arrival at Wichita, Kansas. Mr. Johnson is greatly pleased with Wichita and will probably locate there.

Enquirer: Mr. John A. Wade, of Springfield, Ohio, a nephew of the late United States Senator Ben Wade, passed through the city last night en route to Kansas and the West, where he goes to invest in stock and mineral land.

Last Sunday was the anniversary of the Cincinnati jail riots, which called a large number of citizens to that place to assist in maintaining the majesty of the law, which they did with credit to themselves.

Judge Littler has been illustrated by the Enquirer artist. The picture is said to be really recognizable by those who have been intimately acquainted with the Judge, and have ample imagination to supplement the artist's lines. It seems that the Judge gave an Enquirer correspondent a perfect fright once, and hence no very special ecstasies follow the picture.

Mr. Charles Driscoll, of the firm of Driscoll & Sons, was married on Monday morning at six o'clock at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Cincinnati, to Miss Anna J. Smiley, of that city. The couple left soon after the ceremony for a two weeks' trip to New Orleans.

Mrs. M. A. Sackett and her daughter, Miss Kittie, left this city Monday night, on the last train, for their home, in Westfield, New York.

Sheriff Wm. B. Baker entertained at dinner on Tuesday the six surviving ex-Sheriffs of Clark county—Henry Hollenbeck, C. Albion, James Flemming, Neil Baker, E. G. Coffin, James Foley and Judge Goode. The dinner was on the "Baker plan," and everybody who was ever entertained by the sheriff's family knows exactly the significance of that expression. Naturally the conversation took the direction of reminiscence, and it came out that seven of Clark county's ex-Sheriffs are dead, and there were just seven present. Nobody enjoyed the affair more than Uncle William himself and the ladies of his family, who find their happiness in making others happy. Ad. Baker, from north of the city, the sheriff's brother, was also of the company.

The ages of the sheriffs are as follows, and neither of them would be taken for his age into ten years: W. B. Baker, 59 years; C. Albion, 59; James Flemming, 59; E. G. Coffin, 54; James Foley, 47; C. Baker, 61; Henry Hollenbeck, 76. Miss Goode, the daughter of the Hon. James S. Goode, left this city Monday evening, for Danville, New York, to meet her mother, who is recovering her health, in the institution at that place.

Captain S. A. Todd removed on Tuesday to his new house on Factory street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pye, of the M. E. Book Concern, of St. Louis, started for their home Tuesday, after spending several weeks with their brother, L. H. Johnson, of South Yellow Springs street, Mrs. Johnson of Blaneher remaining for a more extended visit.

Mrs. Hope A. Clarke, the mother of the late Thomas P. Clarke, and grandmother of the engineers of that name, in this city, died in Dayton, at the residence of Mr. A. Beebe, Saturday night, March 28th, in the 81st year of her age. She was buried on Monday afternoon, from the First Baptist church, Dayton. Mrs. Clarke formerly resided here and was much esteemed.

Mr. B. H. Warder has rented the Senator Window property at Washington, near the Executive Mansion, to be occupied by him while his new residence is being built. It is quite evident that the Warders are much pleased with the "finest residence city in the world," and that their winters will hereafter be spent in Washington.

Mr. On Weaver, an employee of Jordan, the plumber, had a dark day mare staid from his stable on Race street, last week. The police were promptly informed of the loss, and other measures taken for the apprehension of the thief.

C. H. Bacon, George Warder, Dr. Seys and H. Vogen departed Tuesday night, via the I. B. & W., for a week's hunt in Illinois.

The \$9,000 bonds of the city on account of general expense fund, advertised for sale, were put up on Tuesday. Lamprecht, Hays & Co., at par, delivered in Cleveland. The Springfield Savings Bank bid off the bonds at par and 1/2 premium. A resolution was adopted making the award.

The abstract of condition of funds in the city treasury, showing receipts expenditures and balances for the year ending March 9, as presented by the clerk: Total receipts, \$239,869.90; total expenditures, \$261,410.76; balance, \$38,459.14.

Judge Wm. H. West will probably be retained as counsel for the city in the case against J. W. Bookwater to recover amount of damages allowed M. B. Walker.

Pay ordinances were submitted to council on Tuesday night and adopted as follows: Police, \$1,455.45; Fire Department, \$1,326.58; streets and highways, \$274.54; claims, \$2,307.33; health, \$52; finance, \$197.35; gas, \$1,580.03.

The Christian Publishing House, of Dayton, gets out city printing.

What it will cost to run the town clock may be found by the following bids for the job: W. E. Mantis, \$150 for first year, \$25 each succeeding year for five years; C. C. Fried, \$125 for two years; Hoffman & Co., \$99 for one year.

The report of Water Works Trustees for February showing receipt of \$28.53, of which \$23.17 is water rents. Disbursements, \$763.95. Charles Potter was confirmed, on Tuesday night as member of fire department in place

of Luke Brennan resigned. Phil Coons was his competitor for the position.

This is what it costs to run the station house for the month of March: Total number confined 128. Number of lodgers 728. Meals furnished 2,979. Average number per day 32. Cost of feeding per day \$9.79. Total cost \$97.29.

Officer Hughes is off duty on leave for a week from Tuesday. Officer Walker will follow with a ten days' vacation.

Joe Bolan gets \$133, one-half of amount claimed, for extra compensation for excavating Mill Run sewer.

It will probably exhaust the \$165 appropriated by the City Council for the special election on market house. It will require 50,000 tickets.

The grade from the I. B. & W. Railway to Lagonda bridge, on Lagonda avenue, has been ordered.

The voting place for precinct B, Fifth ward, will be at Clinger's grocery, No. 517 West Main street.

Miss Flora Zeigler, of Columbus, was the guest of Miss Nellie Mallin, of College avenue, during the week.

Comrade A. O. Hoffman, of Mitchell Post No. 45, G. A. R., has been notified from department headquarters of his appointment as Assistant Inspector for this district, comprising the posts in Clark county.

A feature of Easter music at St. Raphael's church to-day will be the rendering of an entire mass by a triple quartette of male voices, under P. E. Montanaro's direction, something new, as yet, attempted here.

Prince Bismarck, of Germany, Prosecutor Weaver and County Clerk Rabbitts, of this city, celebrated their birthday anniversary April 1st.

In Common Pleas Court Wednesday morning Judge Goode overruled the motion for new trial in the assault and battery case of State vs. James Chapman, and affirmed judgment at last term of \$10 and costs. On application of defendant in the Guinea alimony case, the time for payment of the first installment was extended. Judge Goode is working hard on cases submitted, of which there are eighty awaiting decisions, including the Scott law cases.

It is reported that Nat. Creager, well known as a contractor in this city, was on board the steamer Beulah E. Springer wrecked on the Mississippi River last Sunday. No lives were lost.

Chas. M. Berry obtained pension for the following period last week: A. G. Bethard, \$1,600; John Green, \$1,000; John Daringer, \$1,800.

The superintendent of the public schools make the following report for March: Enrollment for boys 1907, girls 1946; total 3853; average daily membership, boys 1809, girls 1828.5, total, 3636.5; average daily attendance, boys 1724, girls 1752.5. Number new pupils, 91; number withdrawn, 414; ages tardiness, 141; number of perfect attendance, 2231; cases corporal punishment, 122; referred to Principal, 14; referred to Superintendent, 3; cases truancy, 23; visits by members of the Board, 13.

The jail-birds Jackson, Lewis, Underwood, Cheek, Gatewood and Butcher, were released at the expiration of their sentences, on Monday.

The Little Miami road will change time tomorrow.

The Champion City Guard are about ordering an outfit of regulation black helmets, from Columbus, to complete their dress uniform. They already have the white helmet, for summer use.

The Big Six Band will furnish music at the fair in Washington O. H., on the 9th inst.

Mr. Robert Hedges, formerly a book-keeper for Jones & Son, left on Thursday for Omaha, Neb., where he will make his future home.

Mr. M. Baird, of the Lagonda House, spent Thursday in Columbus.

Mr. J. L. Bruner and wife left on Thursday for San Francisco, Cal., over the I. B. & W. R. R.

Mr. Daniel Dennis, an old time resident of Lagonda, died recently at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Jonas Weyant, at Bowlingville, O. Interment at Pleasant Hill. His age was nearly eighty-two years.

The Lagonda House has again changed hands. This time it goes to Mr. William Voight, late of the Queen City Hotel in Cincinnati. Mr. Voight took possession last week.

Mr. John Reissner, on Friday received a telegram from Detective Norris that the preliminary trial of W. D. Hoyt, for shooting the mulatto, Charles Stanley, at Cleveland, has been postponed to next Wednesday. Also, that indications are favorable for acquittal and that there are no signs of violence against Hoyt whatsoever.

Mr. H. L. Rockfield and wife, accompanied by Mrs. Snippe, left for Kentucky on Thursday evening.

The Columbus skating rink will be reopened under the management of the Big Six band. The present managers retiring on Saturday.

In the case of Thos. Kennedy vs. H. J. Creighton, Judge Elliott rendered judgment for the plaintiff for \$575.

Mrs. Jacob Young of Scott street, received a birthday surprise last week. A fine white chair was among the presents.

Misses Irene and Winnie Spangler, of Springfield, visited friends here this week. Anson Shellabarger, of Springfield, was down Sunday to spend a few hours with friends. Little Mary Cost, of Springfield, visited her grandma, Mrs. Heedwohl, and took part in the entertainment.—Mrs. Harsh and daughter Minnie visited friends in Springfield Tuesday.—Osborn Local.

Mitchell Post, G. A. R., at its last meeting passed a resolution of sympathy for General Grant and family, presented by Mr. Putnam, and ordered it to be sent to Colonel Fred Grant.

Mr. E. Morgan, of the Gazette, has returned from Cincinnati.

Mrs. John Hammer, of North Mechanic street, fell down stairs on Friday and broke an arm; also her head and body are badly cut and bruised.

Mr. S. E. Ryan, late of Thedford, Canada, is our latest acquisition from Her Majesty's dominions. W. D. Cameron, of Champion Bar & Knife Co., is introducing him among his friends as "one of the finest." Let us keep him in Springfield.

The Democrats of German township nominated their ticket last night, composed of the following names: Trustees, Peter Snyder, Michael Shawner, Henry Tyter; assessors, John E. Lottner; clerk, A. J. Circle; treasurer, Alexander Michael, J. E. Ritter; constables, Albert Xanders.

LAGONDA NOTES.

FURNISHED BY A SUNDAY GLOBE REPUBLIC REPORTER.

Lone Star Lodge I. O. O. F.—Buck Creek Tribe of Red Men—Death from Consumption—Young People's Literary Association—Brief Mention of Lagonda Business and Its Inhabitants.

Mrs. Robt Gordon was on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Stanley Leedale is at work again after his sick spell.

Miss Alice Alexander is taking lessons in elocution.

Lone Star Lodge I. O. O. F., will have work in the initiatory degree Monday evening.